protected like the Euploeids and the Heliconians. In flight they are said to somewhat resemble the dragon-flies of the genus *Agrion*, their narrow wings, greatly elongated bodies, and slow, flitting motion recalling these insects, which are known by school-boys as "darning-needles."

Three genera are said to be represented in the extreme south-western portion of the United States. I myself have never received specimens of any of them which indisputably came from localities within our limits, and no such specimens are found in the great collection of Mr. W. H. Edwards, which is now in my possession. A paratype of Reakirt's species, *Mechanitis californica*, is contained in the collection of Theodore L. Mead, which I also possess. Mr. Mead obtained it from Herman Strecker of Reading, Pennsylvania. Reakirt gives Los Angeles as the locality from which his type came; but whether he was right in this is open to question, inasmuch, so far as is known, the species has not been found in that neighborhood since described by Reakirt

Genus MECHANITIS, Fabricius

Butterfly.—Butterflies of moderate size, with the fore wings greatly produced, the inner margin bowed out just beyond the base, and deeply excavated between this projection and the inner angle. The lower discocellular vein in the hind wings is apparently continuous with the median vein, and the lower radial vein being parallel with the median nervules, the median vein has in consequence the appearance of being four-branched. The submedian vein of the fore wings is forked at the base. The costal margin of the hind wings is clothed with tufted erect hairs in the male sex. The fore

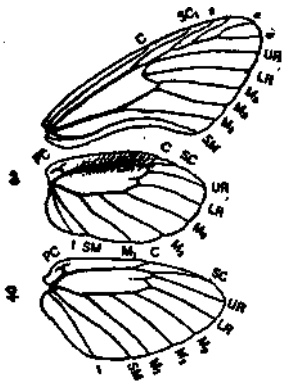

Fig. 80.—Neuration of the genus *Mechanitis*. The letters

legs of the male are greatly atrophied, the tarsi and the tibia being fused and refer to the names of the veins, reduced to a small knob-like appendage.
(See Fig, 40.) TlnA fnt;A Ufrc of the female are

greatly reduced, but the tarsi and tibia are still recognizable as
slender, thread-like organs.